National Agricultural Statistics Service, Pennsylvania Field Office
2301 North Cameron Street, Room G-19
Harrisburg, PA 17110-9405
Marc Tosiano, Director

717-787-3904
Fax: 717-782-4011
nass-pa@nass.usda.gov
www.usda.gov/nass

USDA in cooperation with the PA Department of Agriculture - - - - - - providing timely, accurate, and useful statistics in service to U.S. agriculture

NASS

KEYSTONE

Ag Digest

Note to Survey Respondents: Results of many surveys we conduct throughout the year are included in this report! Most survey results are **not** published individually. **Thank you** for taking the time to complete our surveys!

Released: Early October 2005 Bi-Monthly Vol. 05 No. 19

In This Issue:

*The Keystone Ag Digest may be found on the Internet at the following address: **www.nass.usda.gov/pa/agdigest.htm***

HOG & PIG INVENTORY

There were 1,080,000 hogs and pigs on Pennsylvania farms on September 1, 2005. This estimated inventory was 20,000 head more than the previous year's inventory and 10,000 head above the June 1 inventory. Market hog inventory, at 985,000 head, increased 15,000 head since June and was up 30,000 head from September 2004; while the breeding herd inventory, at 95,000 head was down 5,000 from June and down 10,000 head from one year ago. The June-August 2005 pig crop totaled 442,000 head, up 19,000 head from the same period a year ago. There were 47,000 sows farrowed during the quarter, 1,000 more than the previous year. The sows farrowed during this quarter represented 49.5 percent of the breeding herd. The average litter rate was 9.4 pigs per litter, up from 9.1 pigs per litter the previous quarter, and up from the 9.2 pigs per litter average from a year ago.

Pennsylvania hog farmers intend to have 46,000 sows farrow during the September-November 2005 quarter, 3,000 fewer than actually farrowed for the same period in 2004; and 47,000 for the December 2005-February 2006 quarter, unchanged from the number of sows that actually farrowed in December 2004-February 2005 quarter.

The U.S. inventory of all hogs and pigs on September 1, 2005, was 61.5 million head. This was up slightly from September 1, 2004, and up 1 percent from June 1, 2005. Breeding inventory, at 5.97 million head, was up less than 1 percent from last year, but down less than 1 percent from last quarter. Market hog inventory, at 55.6 million head, was virtually unchanged from last year, but up 2 percent from last quarter.

The June-August 2005 U.S. pig crop, at 26.3 million head, was up slightly from 2004 and up 1 percent from 2003. Sows farrowing during this period totaled 2.90 million head, down slightly from last year. The sows farrowed during this quarter represented 49 percent of the breeding herd. The average pigs saved per litter was 9.07 for the June-August 2005 period, compared to 9.01 last year. Pigs saved per litter by size of operation ranged from 7.60 for operations with 1-99 hogs to 9.10 for operations with more than 5,000 hogs and pigs.

HOGS & PIGS: INVENTORY NUMBER, SEPTEMBER 1, 2004-2005

Item	Pennsylvania			United States		
	2004	2005	2005/04	2004	2005	2005/04
	(000) Head		Percent	(000) Head		Percent
Inventory - September 1:						
All Hogs & Pigs	1,060	1,080	102	61,519	61,536	100
Kept For Breeding	105	95	90	5,962	5,972	100
Market	955	985	103	55,556	55,563	100
Market Hogs & Pigs By Weight Groups:						
Under 60 Pounds	290	300	103	20,729	20,634	100
60-119 Pounds	245	270	110	13,613	13,716	101
120-179 Pounds	195	220	113	11,235	11,384	101
180 Pounds and Over	225	195	87	9,981	9,830	98
Sows Farrowing:						
December [1]-February	53	47	89	2,836	2,835	100
March-May	50	47	94	2,870	2,870	100
June-August	46	47	102	2,905	2,898	100
September-November	49	[2] 46	94	2,888	[2] 2,888	100
Pig Crop:						
December [1]-February	451	447	99	25,105	25,346	101
March-May	438	428	98	25,633	25,884	101
June-August	423	442	104	26,162	26,273	100
	Number	Number	Percent	Number	Number	Percent
Pigs Per Litter:						
December [1]-February	8.50	9.50	112	8.85	8.94	101
March-May	8.75	9.10	104	8.93	9.02	101
June-August	9.20	9.40	102	9.01	9.07	101

[1] December preceding year. [2] Intentions.

SEPTEMBER FARM PRICES RECEIVED INDEX DECREASED 1 POINT FROM LAST MONTH

The preliminary All Farm Products Index of Prices Received by Farmers in September, at 116, based on 1990-92=100, decreased 1 point (0.9 percent) from August. The Crop Index is down 5 points (4.3 percent) but the Livestock Index increased 4 points (3.4 percent). Producers received lower commodity prices for corn, soybeans, hogs, onions, and potatoes. Higher prices were received for cattle, eggs, broilers, sweet corn, and tomatoes. The overall index is also affected by the seasonal change based on a 3-year average mix of commodities producers sell. Decreased average marketings of cattle, broilers, grapes, wheat and dairy offset increased marketings of soybeans, peanuts, potatoes, corn, and apples.

Preliminary All Farm Products Index is unchanged from September 2004. The Food Commodities Index, at 121, increased 1 point (0.8 percent) from last month and 2 points (1.7 percent) from September 2004.

PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS, SELECTED COMMODITIES, SEPTEMBER 2005

Commodity	Unit	Pennsylvania			United States		
		Sep 2004	Aug 2005	Sep 2005 [1]	Sep 2004	Aug 2005	Sep 2005 [1]
		Dollars					
Corn	Bu.	2.40	2.43	2.22	2.20	1.95	1.73
Wheat, Winter [2]	Bu.	-	-	-	3.26	3.16	3.23
Oats	Bu.	1.71	1.55	1.50	1.42	1.47	1.54
Barley [2]	Bu.	-	-	-	2.43	2.52	2.60
Hay, Dry All	Ton	128.00	130.00	129.00	91.40	99.70	99.00
Dry Alfalfa	Ton	139.00	146.00	145.00	97.50	109.00	107.00
Dry Other	Ton	116.00	115.00	112.00	74.30	74.80	74.60
Apples, Fresh Use	Lb.	.202	.208	.275	.268	.202	.288
Potatoes	Cwt.	6.85	[6]	[6]	5.32	6.84	6.40
Cows, Slaughter	Cwt.	51.20	50.90	49.20	53.10	51.30	50.40
Steers & Heifers	Cwt.	78.60	78.30	79.80	89.50	87.80	91.30
Calves	Cwt.	110.00	115.00	120.00	128.00	131.00	133.00
Barrows & Gilts	Cwt.	53.00	48.20	46.20	55.40	51.60	49.20
Sows	Cwt.	39.90	36.10	36.00	42.20	38.60	38.00
Eggs [3]	Doz.	.370	.260	.430	.353	.258	.465
Milk, Fluid Grade	Cwt.	17.00	16.60	-	15.50	14.80	15.10
Manufactured Grade	Cwt.	14.80	13.40	-	14.70	13.80	14.30
All	Cwt.	17.00	16.60	16.80	15.50	14.80	15.10
Milk Cows [4]	Head	-	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Preliminary. [2] Pennsylvania price not published on monthly basis, average price is published annually. [3] Market (table) eggs, including eggs sold retail by the producer. [4] Quarterly (Jan., Apr., July, Oct.). [5] Price not published to avoid disclosure of individual firms. [6] Monthly price for potatoes discontinued in 2005.

SMALL GRAIN PRODUCTION

Final estimates of Pennsylvania's 2005 small grains indicate that production of winter wheat is above the level of a year ago, while oat production is unchanged from last year and barley production is very slightly below the level of a year ago. Oat yield was estimated at 55 bushels per acre, unchanged from last year. Acreage for harvest was also unchanged from last year at 110,000, with the resulting production at 6.05 million bushels. Barley yield was estimated at 72 bushels per acre, up ten bushels per acre from last year. Acreage for harvest decreased 8,000 acres from last year to 47,000, with the resulting production at 3.38 million bushels, just slightly less than last year. Winter wheat yield was estimated at 54 bushels per acre, up five bushels per acre from last year. Acreage for harvest was 145,000, which was up 10,000 acres from a year ago. The resulting production, at 7.83 million bushels, was up 18 percent from last year.

At the United States level, oat production is estimated at 115 million bushels, 10 percent below the August 1 forecast, and 1 percent below last year's 116 million bushels. The estimated yield is 63.1 bushels per acre, down 1.6 bushels from the August 1 forecast and also down 1.6 bushels from a year ago. Compared with last year, yields declined in all states except for those in the Southeast, central and northern Great Plains, and the middle Mississippi Valley. Harvested area is 1.82 million acres, 8 percent below the August 1 forecast, but 2 percent above last year.

Barley production in the U.S. is estimated at 212 million bushels, down 10 percent from the August 1 forecast, and down 24 percent from last year. Average yield per acre, at 64.8 bushels, is down 3.4 bushels from the previous forecast and 4.8 bushels below 2004. The area harvested for grain is estimated at 3.28 million acres, down 6 percent from August and 19 percent below a year ago. Area harvested for grain is the lowest since 1890, while production is the lowest since 1936. Area planted, area harvested, and production are down from last year in the 13 largest producing states. However, the U.S. yield is the second highest on record and the yield for Colorado and Maryland are at record highs.

The U.S. winter wheat production for 2005 is estimated at 1.49 billion bushels, down 2 percent from the August forecast and down slightly from last year. The U.S. yield is 44.4 bushels per acre, unchanged from August, but 0.9 bushel above last year's final yield. Acreage harvested for grain is estimated at 33.7 million acres, 2 percent below the last forecast and down 3 percent from the previous year. All wheat production totaled 2.10 billion bushels in 2005, down 3 percent from the last forecast, and 3 percent below 2004. Grain area is 50.0 million acres, down fractionally from last year. The U.S. yield is 42.0 bushels per acre, 1.0 bushel below the August forecast and down 1.2 bushels from a year ago. The level of production and change from last year by type are: winter wheat, 1.49 billion bushels, down slightly; other spring wheat, 504 million bushels, down 11 percent; and Durum wheat, 100 million bushels, up 11 percent.

POTATO PRODUCTION

Pennsylvania's acreage of fall potatoes harvested in 2004 totaled 11,000 acres, down 12 percent from the previous year. Yield per acre averaged 240 cwt, down 30 cwt from 2003. Production of fall potatoes for 2004 totaled 2,640,000 cwt, down 22 percent from 2003 production of 3,375, 000 cwt. The value of production was 19.7 million dollars, down 17 percent from the 23.8 million dollars posted in 2003.

Potato sales totaled 2,385,000 cwt, 90 percent of the 2004 crop. In 2003, 3,046,000 cwt, or 90 percent of the total production, was also sold. The average price received in 2004 was $7.45 per cwt, up from $7.05 in 2003, an increase of 6 percent. Of the total production, 39,000 cwt were used on the farms where produced and 216,000 cwt went to shrinkage and other losses. Farm use accounted for 42,000 cwt in 2003 and shrinkage and other losses were 287,000 cwt.Farm marketings of the 2004 crop, by months, were as follows: July, 1 percent; August, 18 percent; September, 16 percent; October, 15 percent; November, 8 percent; December, 15 percent; January, 8 percent; February, 6 percent; March, 5 percent; April, 6 percent; and May, 2 percent.

Nationally, acreage of all potatoes harvested in 2004 totaled 1.17 million, down 7 percent from the previous year. Yield per acre averaged 391 cwt, up 24 cwt from 2003. Production, totaling 456 million cwt in 2004, is down less than 1 percent from the crop of 2003. Winter and spring seasonal estimates were carried forward from earlier revisions.

Fall potatoes were finalized at 410 million cwt for 2004, virtually unchanged from the 2003 crop. Area harvested in 2004 was estimated at 1.02 million acres, down 6 percent from a year earlier. The average yield, at 401 cwt per acre, is up 25 cwt from a year ago and a record high, 9 cwt above the previous record high set in 2000.

Value of all potato sold in 2004 is estimated at $2.34 billion, down 5 percent from the previous year. The average price, at $5.67 per cwt, went down $0.22 from a year earlier. Sales from the 2004 potato crop totaled 414 million cwt, down 1 percent from 2003. Sales accounted for 91 percent of 2004 production. Non sales accounted for 42.2 million cwt, 3 percent above the previous year. Over the past five years, 91 percent of the potatoes grown have been sold. The other 9 percent were either lost (shrinkage and loss) or used on farms where grown (seed, home use, and livestock feed).

Processors used 259 million cwt of raw potatoes from the 2004 crop, up 1 percent from a year earlier. Table stock sales totaled 130 million cwt, 2 percent below the previous year. Seed sales of 22.9 million cwt are down 7 percent. Sales for livestock feed, at 1.94 million cwt, are down 3 percent from a year earlier. Potatoes used for chips and shoestrings totaled 50.1 million cwt in 2004, down 5 percent from the previous year. Frozen french fries and other frozen products utilized 155 million cwt of raw potatoes, up 3 percent. Potatoes used for dehydrating totaled 48.5 million cwt, virtually unchanged from 2003. Canning use, at 3.84 million cwt, fell 10 percent. Starch, flour and other products are made from 1.53 million cwt of potatoes, 11 percent above the previous year. Shrinkage and loss is estimated at 37.4 million cwt for 2004, up 6 percent from 2003. Potatoes used for livestock feed on farms where grown and home use totaled 1.18 million cwt, 23 percent below the previous season. Growers kept 3.61 million cwt for seed on their own farms, down 10 percent from a year earlier.

GRAIN STOCKS

Pennsylvania's old crop corn stocks on September 1, 2005, totaled 17.3 million bushels, compared with 9.6 million bushels a year ago. Corn stocks on-farm totaled 14.0 million bushels, up 89 percent from last year. Off-farm stocks totaled 3.2 million bushels, up 48 percent from a year ago.

Off-farm wheat stocks were estimated at 7.3 million bushels, 12 percent less than last year's 8.3 million bushels. Off-farm barley stocks were estimated at 690,000 bushels on September 1, 2005, down 9 percent from a year ago. Off-farm soybean stocks totaled 846,000 bushels on September 1, 2005, compared with 242,000 bushels last year. For wheat, soybeans and barley, on-farm stocks are included in a national unallocated total. Off-farm sorghum on September 1, 2005 was estimated at 130,000 bushels, while on-farm stocks and all sorghum stocks from last September are included in a national unallocated total.

Oat stocks on September 1, 2005, amounted to 4.9 million bushels, 4.2 million on-farm and 717,000 off-farm. Last year, oat stocks were estimated at 5.0 million bushels, 4.1 million on-farm and 864,000 off-farm.

Nationally, old crop corn stocks in all positions on September 1, 2005 totaled 2.11 billion bushels, up 120 percent from September 1, 2004. This is the highest September 1 stocks level since 1993. Of the total stocks, 821 million bushels are stored on farms, up 87 percent from a year earlier. Off-farm stocks, at 1.29 billion bushels, are up 148 percent from a year ago to the highest September 1 level since 1988. All wheat stored in all positions on September 1, 2005 totaled 1.92 billion bushels, down 1 percent from a year ago. On-farm stocks are estimated at 719 million bushels, down 9 percent from last year. Off-farm stocks, at 1.20 billion bushels, are up 4 percent from a year ago.

Barley stocks in all positions on September 1, 2005 totaled 251 million bushels, down 13 percent from September 1, 2004. On-farm stocks are estimated at 137 million bushels, 22 percent below a year ago. Off-farm stocks, at 114 million bushels, are 1 percent below September 2004. Old crop soybeans stored in all positions on September 1, 2005 totaled 256 million bushels, up 127 percent from September 1, 2004. Soybean stocks stored on farms totaled 99.7 million bushels, up 239 percent from a year ago. Off-farm stocks are up 88 percent from September 1, 2004, to 156 million bushels. Oats stored in all positions on September 1, 2005 totaled 113 million bushels, 2 percent below September 1, 2004. Of the total stocks on hand, 71.2 million bushels are stored on farms, down 4 percent from a year ago. Off-farm stocks totaled 41.8 million bushels, up 1 percent from a year earlier.

PENNSYLVANIA & UNITED STATES: GRAIN STOCKS - SEPTEMBER 1, 2005 WITH COMPARISON

Grain	Year	Pennsylvania			United States		
		On Farms	Off Farms [1]	Total All Positions	On Farms	Off Farms [1]	Total All Positions
		(000) Bushel					
Corn	2004	7,400	2,204	9,604	438,000	520,091	958,091
	2005	14,000	3,261	17,261	820,500	1,291,734	2,112,234
Wheat	2004	[2]	8,326	[2]	790,600	1,147,807	1,938,407
	2005	[2]	7,348	[2]	719,360	1,199,274	1,918,634
Soybeans	2004	[2]	242	[2]	29,400	83,014	112,414
	2005	[2]	846	[2]	99,700	155,807	255,507
Barley	2004	[2]	759	[2]	175,300	114,777	290,077
	2005	[2]	690	[2]	137,400	113,911	251,311
Oats	2004	4,100	864	4,964	74,300	41,458	115,758
	2005	4,200	717	4,917	71,200	41,843	113,043

[1] Includes stocks at mills, elevators, warehouses, terminals and processors. [2] Included in U.S. totals.

MONTHLY POULTRY SUMMARY

Item	Unit	Pennsylvania			United States		
		Aug 2004	Jul 2005	Aug 2005	Aug 2004	Jul 2005	Aug 2005
Layers	Thous.	23,964	23,045	23,371	342,983	340,160	340,770
Eggs Per 100 Layers	Number	2,366	2,382	2,323	2,198	2,230	2,219
Eggs Produced	Million	567	549	543	7,538	7,584	7,562
Chick Hatch-Egg Type	Thous.	4,497	4,227	5,841	36,854	35,310	38,953
Chick Hatch-Broiler Type	Thous.	13,742	14,398	15,184	810,285	807,654	811,678
Poults Placed	Thous.	-	-	-	23,674	24,533	23,637

EGG PRODUCTION

Egg production in Pennsylvania during August 2005 totaled 543 million eggs, down 4 percent from the 567 million produced in August 2004. The total number of layers averaged 23.4 million during August, down 2 percent from last year. Production per 100 layers was 2,323 eggs during the month, a decrease of 43 eggs from August 2004.

Egg-type chicks hatched during August 2005 totaled 5.84 million, up 30 percent from the 4.50 million hatched the previous August. Broiler-type chicks hatched totaled 15.2 million during August 2005, up 10 percent from the 13.7 million hatched during the same month last year.

United States' egg production totaled 7.56 billion during August 2005, up slightly from last year. The total number of layers during August averaged 341 million, down 1 percent from the average number of layers during August 2004. August egg production per 100 layers was 2,219 eggs, up 21 eggs from the same month last year.

Egg-type chicks hatched in the United States during August totaled 39.0 million, up 6 percent from August 2004. Broiler-type hatch totaled 812 million, up slightly from the previous August. There were 23.6 million turkey poults placed in the United States during August 2005, down slightly from the placements during the same month a year ago.

COMMERCIAL LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER, AUG 2005

Specie	Unit	Pennsylvania	United States
Red Meat Prod	Mil. Lbs.	101.1	4.099
Cattle	Thous. Hd.	77.3	2,990
	Mil. Lbs. Live	93.7	3,788
Calves	Thous. Hd.	12.6	66
	Mil. Lbs. Live	5.4	23
Hogs	Thous. Hd.	238.1	8,983
	Mil. Lbs. Live	57.5	2,358
Sheep & Lambs	Thous. Hd.	4.8	229
	Mil. Lbs. Live	.5	31

RED MEAT PRODUCTION

Commercial red meat production in Pennsylvania during August 2005 totaled 101.1 million pounds, dressed weight basis, up 8 percent from August 2004. Beef production, at 93.7 million pounds live weight, was up 14 percent from August 2004. Total head slaughtered was 77,300, up 9 percent from last year. Average live weight increased 61 pounds to 1,212 pounds. Veal production was 5.4 million pounds live weight, 7 percent more than a year ago. Calf slaughter, at 12,600 head, was down 9 percent, and average live weight increased 63 pounds to 428 pounds. Pork production, at 57.5 million pounds live weight, was up 2 percent from a year earlier. Total head slaughtered was 238,100, was up 3 percent from August of 2004. Average live weight was 241 pounds, down 3 pound compared to August of last year. Lamb and mutton production was 475,000 pounds live weight, down 16 percent. The number slaughtered was 4,800, down 26 percent from August of last year. The average live weight increased 11 pounds from August 2004 to 99 pounds.

United States
Department of Agriculture
National Agricultural Statistics Service
Pennsylvania Statistical Office
2301 N Cameron St Room G-19
Harrisburg PA 17110-9405